

Recognized Authority on
Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier

Circulates Wherever Coke
Is Manufactured or Used.

VOL. 39, NO. 15.

EIGHT PAGES.

Prices and Prospects.

SPOT COKE SCORES SPECTACULAR ADVANCE AND CONTRACT COKE NOW SITS TIGHTER

**Prompt Coke Jumps From
\$1.90 to \$2.50
Per Ton.**

CONTRACT PRICES STRONGER

**Merchant Operators Who Held For
\$2.50 Now Talk \$2.75 and \$3 Coke.
Upwards of 200,000 Tons Closed.
Foundry Coke Stiffens Sharply.**

Special to The Weekly Courier.
PITTSBURG, Oct. 20.—The liveliest times in the coke market since the winter of 1912-3 have been seen in the past week. Thursday the market for spot or prompt furnace coke was quoted at about \$1.85 to \$1.90. Friday morning bids were made of \$2.25, not only for spot but also for any shipment this week, and not enough coke was brought out to meet requirements. Saturday \$2.40 was paid for a moderate tonnage, and this week bids of \$2.50 have been made each day. There may have been some coke picked up at less than \$2.50, but in any event the unsatisfied demand resulted in \$2.50 being bid before the day was out. The market is now quotable strong at \$2.50.

The pressure may prove to be temporary, resulting in low prices later, or it may increase, resulting in still higher prices. Operators feel it is too soon to form any final conclusions, but the experience of higher prices, if only a fresh one, has made them much more reserved about quoting on contracts for 1914 and a higher contract market may soon be developed than that which has obtained quite uniformly thus far in the contracting. Up to date between 175,000 and 200,000 tons a month has been placed under contract for all or part of 1914 and at prices which show very little variation from the lowest done to the highest done.

The sharp advance in spot and prompt furnace coke is attributed to several factors. An important one is that practically all the blast furnaces have been working exceptionally well from hard driving and from almost ideal weather conditions, resulting in maximum tonnages being demanded under regular contracts, and leaving operators with no surplus coke, and in some instances with scarcely enough, when only recently they had weekly surpluses. Another cause given is the blowing in of additional furnaces, requiring more coke, when the labor supply has been so short that it has been difficult to blow in enough additional ovens. Another cause given is that the Republic Iron & Steel Company is temporarily buying considerably more prompt coke than usual, on account of the prospective starting of its 75 additional by-product ovens at Youngstown, early next month. The company's bethive plant in the Connellsville region has been closed so that the coal can be shipped to Youngstown to accumulate a stock for the additional ovens there. In some quarters it is held that the demand for spot furnace coke will hinge to a considerable extent upon how rapidly the additional by-product ovens begin to furnish their expected quota of coke for the Republic company.

Pickards, Mather & Company are understood to have closed for the major part of the coke involved in their recent enquiry for 45,000 tons a month, and it is reported that the coke covered was sold by the largest independent producing interest at \$2.25 or \$2.35. The coke bought is understood to be a four months' supply for one Toledo stack and a six months' supply for Perry furnace at Erie and Elba furnaces at West Middlesex, leaving about a three months' supply to be bought for the other Toledo stacks. Purchases are made for an irregular period for Toledo as a by-product plant is being built there, to be completed in March and April.

Rebecca furnace at Kittanning is to be blown in before the first of the year, and perhaps in the next few weeks. While no formal enquiry is out it is known that coke is to be bought for this stack. One or two new enquiries for furnace coke for next year are out and there remain negotiations on some old enquiries. Business closed on this movement now totals between 175,000 and 200,000 tons a month, and there is a fair amount still to be done, with furnaces now in blast, apart from additional demand that may come out as idle furnaces are started.

Some operators have been talking \$3.50 for contract coke for next year for weeks past, without the market as disclosed by actual transactions having approached very close to that figure, but with \$2.40 being bid for prompt coke in this good weather, and with bad weather, labor and car shortages confronting the trade for the future, such operators will be disposed to talk \$2.75 or \$3.00 for contract coke with a little further encouragement.

Foundry coke has stiffened sharply in the past week, partly through heavier demand and partly through the influence of higher prices for prompt furnace coke. Sales of the best brands in carload lots for prompt shipment have been made without difficulty this week at \$2.75, while less well known brands are available at \$2.80. Sellers at lower prices than asked for the best brands have been filling up and there is less

Bethlehem Steel Up to \$500.
NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Bethlehem Steel touched \$500 a share on the Stock Exchange today.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA. THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 21, 1915.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING OCT. 16, 1915.						WEEK ENDING OCT. 9, 1915.					
	DISTRICT.	Ovens	In.	Out.	Tons	Ovens	In.	Out.	Tons	Ovens	In.	Out.
CONNELLSVILLE	21,540	10,505	5,035	223,002	21,540	10,378	5,182	222,887	21,540	10,378	5,182	222,887
Lower Connellsville	17,428	13,183	3,911	197,429	17,328	17,328	4,116	194,887	17,328	17,328	4,116	194,887
Totals	38,968	20,688	8,979	421,001	38,668	20,660	9,308	417,721	38,668	20,660	9,308	417,721
FURNACE OVENS.												
Connellsville	17,430	13,775	3,658	187,002	17,430	13,688	3,718	187,022	17,430	13,688	3,718	187,022
Lower Connellsville	8,552	7,795	2,577	84,899	8,552	7,770	2,577	85,023	8,552	7,770	2,577	85,023
Totals	22,988	18,573	6,135	251,900	22,088	18,161	6,134	252,045	22,088	18,161	6,134	252,045
MERCHANT OVENS.												
Connellsville	1,101	2,727	1,377	30,000	1,101	2,690	1,414	35,815	1,101	2,690	1,414	35,815
Lower Connellsville	1,187	8,689	3,187	132,561	1,187	8,500	3,270	129,764	1,187	8,500	3,270	129,764
Totals	15,986	11,116	5,564	160,161	15,986	11,198	5,781	165,579	15,986	11,198	5,781	165,579
SHIPMENTS.												
To Pittsburgh												
4,278 Cars												
To Points West of Pittsburgh												
5,878 Cars												
To Points East of the Region												
4,312 Cars												
Totals	14,468	14,468	14,468	14,468								

CONNELLSVILLE COKE IS TRYING TO FIND ITSELF AT \$2.50

With Prospects of Finding Its Way to \$3.00 on Present Boom.

THE BY-PRODUCT BUGABOO

Has Been Used to Beat Down Prices
Yet Demand for Coke is Getting
so Great That It Will Soon Tax
the Region's Capacity Fully.

Connellsville contract coke has found its level for 1914 and for some years in come at \$2.50-\$2.50 per ton in the opinion of the American Metal Market, deduced from the following reasoning:

"It has become an established event in the Connellsville coke trade to develop a contract price for furnace coke. There have been more or less constant ovens for many years but in the old days there was more absorption than there has been recently to make a contract over a period of years, and frequently upon a sliding scale with a rather loose tie-in to be paid at a specified fraction of the current pig iron price. In quite recent years, owing in part to the activity of a group of Pittsburgh operators there has been a disposition to make a contract over a period of months, and frequently upon a sliding scale with a rather loose tie-in to be paid at a specified fraction of the current pig iron price. In quite recent years, owing in part to the activity of a group of Pittsburgh operators there has been a disposition to make a contract over a period of months, and frequently upon a sliding scale with a rather loose tie-in to be paid at a specified fraction of the current pig iron price. 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SWORN and subscribed before me
this 12th day of October, 1915.

J. B. KURTZ, Notary Public.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 21, '15.

THE ISSUES OF 1916.

The national issues of 1916 are as-
sorted themselves.

It has long been evident that the
Republicans would present the Pro-
tective Tariff as the paramount issue.

The Democrats would like to avoid

this question as much as possible,

and they have been seeking some al-
ternative to divert public attention from

the achievements of the Underwood

Tariff as the underpinning of American

industry. President Wilson and his

very practical political son-in-law,

Secretary McAdoo, have conceived the

notion of making America First and

National Preparedness the political is-
sues. Both are popular slogans. The

former makes no enemies and the lat-
ter furnishes an excuse for issuing

bonds. The proceeds of the latter will

provide the means for further speed-
ing up our industries and putting the

country forget that a Tariff ever ex-
isted. It will be very difficult while it

lasts, but the money will soon be spent,

and the bonds will have to be paid back

someday. About the same time we

will have to meet the competition of
foreign countries again, and if we

have nothing better in the way of

Tariff legislation to meet it with than

the Underwood bill we may expect to

go back to where we were when the

European war broke out. At that

time the steel industry had fallen to

35% capacity and had found no bot-
tom yet.

Senator Penrose, who is a states-
man when the Democratic organs are

not manhandling him as a political

boss, sounded the Tariff keynote Sat-
urday evening at a Republican meet-
ing in Providence, Rhode Island. He

pointed out that the party in power is

always held responsible for the state

of the nation and that the people are

prone to blame evil conditions upon

prevailing political parties, especially

when they are harped upon long and

artfully by silver-tongued orators and

peerless leaders. Whatever disaster

faction there was in the country in

1912, aside from the Republican fac-
tional quarrel, was attributed to the

Republican party and the Robber

Tariff.

But history repeats itself, and the

senator points out how similar the

conditions were in 1896 to those which

existed in 1914 up to the time the

European war changed our balance of

trade from a balance against us to

one in our favor, a condition which

has continued ever since, but which

will disappear as soon as the war

ceases and the belligerent nations set-
tle down to peaceful occupations. It

was singular at first blush that the

American people should ever repeat

the mistake of 1892. One would think

that the lesson of the soup house

would have lingered. But the senator

points out that a new generation of

voters had risen up and that many of

the older citizens had been led to think

conditions had so changed that a

Protective Tariff was no longer nec-
essary. They were encouraged in

this thought by the persistent repre-
sentations of the opposition that High

Tariffs breed Big Trusts and that the

Trusts had bravely outgrown the in-
fantile industry stage. They forgot

that in spite of the advantages of this

nation in raw materials and its su-
perior productive efficiency, American

industries pay very much higher

wages than foreign industries. Pro-
tection for American industries, there-
fore, is protection for the American

workmen as well as his employer.

Much has been said concerning the

secrecy of dyestuffs and other chemi-
cals which we have always imported

from Germany through buying the raw

materials for their manufacture in

this country in great abundance. Sen-
ator Penrose points a moral from this

condition. He says: "It is significant

that in the present war in Europe

Germany cut off from the rest of the

world by encircling hostile nations

seems able to feed, clothe and support

her people. It is argued, with reason,

that she finds herself in this position

on account of her Protective Tariff legis-
lation on agricultural products at the

instance of the Agrarian interests of

Germany. What would have been

the position of Germany today had she ad-

opted a policy of Free Trade and relied on South America and the

United States for foodstuffs and raw

materials, as England has done?" It

is evident, as far as Germany is con-
cerned, that the war rapidly would be

drawn to a close, because Germany

would be in about the same position

in the matter of food as the United

States is today in the matter of dye-
stuffs and many of the other chemi-
cals entering into manufacture and

agriculture. We have allowed the

temporal schedules of our Tariff laws to

become inoperative. The consequence

is that our textile manufacturers are par-
alyzed on account of the lack of dye-
stuffs. We should have Tariff legisla-
tion, when the Republicans get back

into power, which will overturn the

dye industry and the chemical indus-
try in general on a firm basis, so that

the United States will never again find itself involved, on account of complications in Europe, in such a situation as it is today."

In the face of these conditions, we have the spectacle of William Jennings Bryan, big dictator of the Democratic party, declaring that Protectionists believe in taxing the many for the benefit of the few, and that national preparedness is a scheme designed by human vultures who seek to prey upon the fears of the nation. It is a well known fact that a great many Democrats left the party in 1896 because of the Democratic Tariff folly. A great many more are getting ready to leave in 1916 for the same reason, and what is left of the party is divided upon the question of rehabilitating the army and navy.

Upon the whole we see nothing for the Republican party or the country to worry about in 1916.

DON QUIXOTE HIGHBEE.

Don Quixote Highbee is making a picture-making campaign for Distler Attorney of Fayette County, and he is making it single-handed and alone. Sanchez Perez Sterling disappeared from the field of political endeavor last fall and has not been heard since. Perhaps he has gone to join the Phantoms. But Don Quixote does not seem to miss him. He rather enjoys having the field all to himself. He loves to ride forth each day intercepting political, social and bragging tour guides. He is a worthy successor to his great exemplar who fought everything ridiculous, including windmills. Last year the Paramount Necessity of the Young region pursued the Phantom Phantoms and this year is doing the same.

Don Quixote Highbee is the Champion Phantom Chaser, a man skilled in the art of exposing various reasons why he should be chosen as District Attorney. He is the Republican party editor's a candidate just as good. The Democrat is pleased to call him Stolen John Monroe. He is not so libertine as his opponent. Many people like him all the better for that. Some men like him much, especially when they're in trouble.

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Don Quixote Highbee has developed his campaign far enough to disclose the fact that his insinuations against the conduct of the District Attorney office are based upon charges of a purely political character. He alleges that District Attorney Shultz has not been earnest enough in prosecuting certain Unانون Republicans, workers charged with having been previously active in promoting the registration and polling of illegal voters a couple of years ago. These alleged offenders might have been prosecuted if the charges are true, but the assumption is that the deposit will be made in one or more banks of the principal towns of the county instead of putting one or two Unانون banks the depositaries. There is no objection to this plan, nor is there anything in it which specially recommends it. The county judges are not yet enough to make or break the banks of any town in the county. The have heretofore been deposited in Unانون, it is a matter of convenience. If they are still up and deposited in various banks all over the county, it may and doubtless will be a great deal of trouble for the county. They are without adding apparently to the security, and if bankers are called upon immediately the amounts involved will hardly be large enough to bank the depositaries.

When he goes to the bank, he will be dropped out right away. Who can tell? It's one thing that honest men are not afraid to do, but it's another that honest men are not afraid to do it in public.

Don Quixote Highbee is a prominent member of the Democratic organization, and is abundantly familiar with these facts, yet he was never known to bare his shining lance against any Democratic party man. When he did not actually defend them, he did it in such a way that they have been hard put to it to make out that he was a traitor to the cause.

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COMMITTEES NAMED TO TAKE CHARGE OF HALLOWE'EN PARADE

Big Delegation is Assigned Task of Watching the Youngsters.

FIREMEN HOLD ANOTHER CONFAB

Details for Big Mummers' Parade on October 20 are Fast Being Rounded Into Shape; Funds are Ample and a Big Prize List is Announced.

A third meeting was held by the West Side Firemen in the large rooms on the West Side on Tuesday and more plans for the Hallowe'en celebration to be held here October 20 were discussed. From the activity that is being shown by the firemen, school authorities and others interested, indications are that the delegation will be the most successful city ever had.

The financial committee reported that the money now in the treasury amounted to \$175, with over \$33 standing out uncollected. Contributions this year have been liberal and with plenty of cash to pay expenses the firemen will spare no efforts to do their part.

The committee on doughnuts and apples reported that the bakers of town had been visited and all expressed their willingness to contribute. The bakers however wished to know how many would be needed before naming the number of dozens to be contributed. The firemen will probably buy as many from the bakers as are contributed.

If the school children turn out as they promise, between 2,000 and 2,500 doughnuts will be needed. The parades will be given two doughnuts and one apple. The wholesalers of the city will be visited and asked to contribute a barrel of apples. Then, if necessary, the firemen will purchase what others are needed. It is estimated that at least three barrels will be needed.

A committee on lights that was appointed at the last meeting reported that the Raphael Company, whose lights were strung around Dunbar during the Old Home Week there, would furnish seventeen strings each 300 feet in length and colored globes for \$25 provided that the firemen would put the lights up and take them down again. The West Penn will give free electricity. The firemen did not decide whether the lights would be used.

A proclamation by the mayor will be issued the day before Hallowe'en announcing the streets that will be turned over to the mummers for the evening. Ropes may be strung along the principal streets to keep the crowd back during the parade.

To be eligible for a prize those in the parade will have to be in line during the entire march. Where the judges' stand is to be located nor whom the judges are will not be announced.

A slight change was made in the prizes last evening. Instead of giving a prize for the largest and best band, prizes will be given for the best band, largest band, and second largest band.

All school children are requested to do at their respective school buildings not later than 7:10, at which time they will start for the South Side, where the parade will be formed.

The doughnuts and apples will be given away at the Fourth Ward school, the parades going in one door and out another.

A committee to aid the police on LimeStone Corner during the parade and to keep the parades in line at the school building follows: George Otto, George Martin, W. W. Welsh, Fred Slinger, Russell Vaughn, Charles Moore, W. J. Herbert, Samuel Rowe, John Harper, William Miller.

Another committee appointed to meet cars bringing out of town delegations follows: Mart Russen, Homer Herder, Fred Hartening, Sherrick Linos, Carl Shair, and Edward Blair. This committee will meet Scottsdale and Everson at Prospect street, and go by way of Prospect street to Wills road, where the company will line up and fall in as the parade passes.

The Leisenring band will march in and gather persons from that section. The following aides have been named to take charge of the various schools in addition to the teachers:

Aides in charge of West Side Schools—F. R. Yoder, James J. Driscoll, Henry Rhodes, Harry Crossland, Frank Sweeney, William Brooks, Walter Stimmel, James Vosch, W. C. Wissell, Ralph K. Long, Ed. Hart, John Crowley, C. W. Uts, Daniel Wilhelms, Herbert Duggan, James Egan, Paul Wagner, Harry Snurr.

Second Ward School—S. B. Henry, A. Clarke, Rice Lyon, Charles Weilhe, R. C. Beeler, Lyell Buttermore, A. H. Long, M. J. Heile, Clyde Weilhe, Joseph P. Angle, Alex B. Hood.

Third Ward and East Connellsburg—Lyman K. Miller, M. E. Franks, George S. Connell, Austin Hoover, A. H. Lowe, Abraham Stauffer, Jesse Barnes, O. O. Etcher, Samuel Showman.

South Side Schools—E. C. Mine, Warren L. Wright, John M. Young, J. A. Lambert, Edgar Schmitz, William Shiers, R. S. Matthews, Joseph Dechant, John W. McClure, Earl C. Moore, S. B. Dehne, Charles Crowley, H. C. Hoffman, Chris Colvin, H. G. May, Conrad Gutbrud.

High School—R. Smith, H. M. Springer, S. G. Fegley, P. C. Saunders, G. W. Leith.

Paroachial Schools—T. J. Reynolds, John Collins, Fred Opperman, James Scarry, Jerry Lowney.

Fourth Ward Schools—F. W. Clark, W. H. Stearns, John McNamara, Clark Huey, J. B. Marietta, Harry Losig, George Enos, W. H. Shawman, Ernest Stillwagon, J. David Stillwagon, P. R. Whetzel, F. W. Wirth, E. W. Horner, Clarence W. Simpson, William F. Sherman.

Following is the complete list of prizes:

Best band, \$20; largest band, \$15; second largest band, \$10; best colored

band, \$10; largest uniformed fire department, \$10 and \$5; largest fraternal organization, \$10 and \$5; best float, \$10 and \$5; school room having largest turnout \$5 and \$2.50; school building having largest turnout, \$5 and \$2.50.

Best slogan banner, \$3, \$2 and 1; best Culthurnian band, \$3 and \$2; best illustration of a story, formed by any number of persons, \$3 and \$2; best prince and princess, \$2; best George and Martha Washington, \$2; best Uncle Sam, \$1.50; best woman impersonating man, \$2.50; best man impersonating lady, \$2.50; best animal costume, prettiest paper dressed girl, best flower girl, best tube and best dude, each \$1.50.

Best advertising impersonation, \$2; best dressed fairies, \$2; best Charley Chaplin, \$2 and 25 sandwiches from Tony's; best man clown, \$1.50; best boy clown, \$1; best hobo, \$1.50; best Mint and Joe, \$3.00; best Indian boy, \$1.50; best Indian girl, \$1.50; best cowboy, \$1.50; best cowgirl, \$1.50; best devil, \$1.50; best witch, \$1.50; best burlesque style for women, \$2; best impersonation of an Italian, \$5; according to Empire Novelty Company.

The order of the parade will be as follows:

Police officers.

Autos with Mayor and Council, Floats.

West Side Firemen.

Connellsville Military Band.

School children of Connellsburg and South Connellsburg.

Colored band.

Mummers.

Scottsdale firemen and band.

Maccabees.

Everson firemen and band.

Other Organizations.

Line of march will start at Pittsburg and Green street; north to Main street; west to Sixth street; counter east to Arch, north to Apple; east to Meadow lane; north to Peach; east to Pittsburg; south to Carnegie Library.

Parade will start promptly at 7:30 o'clock.

No one can compete for prize without being in line during entire march. All school children are requested to be at their buildings not later than 7:10. Will start at 7:15 for the South Side.

West Side will form on Race street, north of Green.

South Side on Green street, east of Race.

Second, Third and Fourth Wards on Race street, north of Green.

Parochial Schools on Green street east of Pittsburg.

ESCAPES FROM LOCKUP

Prisoner Held for Pickling Conductor's Pocket Goes Free.

For the first time in the history of the Connellsburg police department so far as known, the lockup was broken when Charles Williams, a negro, sawed off a bar from the windows and escaped early Tuesday.

Williams had been arrested for picking the pocket of John Frazier, a West Penn street car conductor. He was not locked in a cell, but had been given the freedom of the corridor.

Williams was still in the lockup until midnight when the lockup was visited by several Baldwin & Child officers. When Patrolman Sullivan went to the cell at 2 o'clock, the negro was gone, and the sawed bar was discovered. Other prisoners who had been in the corridors were then locked in cells.

How the saw was given to Williams is unknown, but the police suspect two colored men who visited him about 11 o'clock. Not much attention was paid to them, as the officers were sweating the prisoners arrested by the railroad policemen.

The bars of the windows are not set together, and by sawing one off at the top and bending it, a hole big enough for a man to squeeze through was made. After sawing the bar, Williams braced himself on top of the cells and went it over with his feet.

The window opened was one facing Water street, and the rain made a good cover under which to get away. It was a bit drop to the ground, but Williams lowered himself far enough to place his feet on a ledge of stone that runs around the building, thus breaking the fall.

Information had been made against Williams before Alderman Fred Munk and he was to have been given a hearing yesterday afternoon. An important witness was away, however, and it was not known when he would return, so Williams was committed to jail to await hearing. Constable B. Reutter was to have taken the prisoner to Uniontown this morning.

The prisoners arrested today are being kept in their cells until the bar can be replaced. Councilman John Dugan, superintendent of parks and public buildings, ordered a new bar put in. Williams has probably left the city.

WILD GOOSE CHASE

Policemen Fall to Find Highwaymen in Railroad Shops.

Tramps in the Baltimore & Ohio yards, coupled with the imagination of an employee of the railroad, caused Chief of Police W. E. Bowes, Patrolman Thomas McDonald and Special Officer M. F. Wilhere to search for some time last evening for two men supposed to be wearing masks and who were said to have attacked a conductor. It was alleged by the informant that a conductor was beaten and his money taken from him. This was not verified.

Between 6:30 and 8:30 last evening trampes entered the lunch room of C. J. Armstrong on Water street and took a suit case containing about \$11 in cash, some clothes and a mackinaw. No trace of the trampes was found.

Granted Marriage Licenses.

Sanguine Donlee of Mount Pleasant, Audonette Marino of Stuffer; Herbert Shaw and Ethel May Martin, both of Connellsburg; George W. Thomas of Durhance and Mary Fisher of Cliphant, were granted marriage licenses in Greensburg yesterday.

Self-Married in Greensburg.

Miss Rosella Wilkinson and Abram E. Collins, both of Dickerson, were self-married yesterday by the registrar of wills office in Greensburg.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

SCHOOLS PLANNING FOR CLASSES UNDER CHILD LABOR LAW

Continuation School Will be Established After January 1.

LITTLE DEMAND FOR IT HERE

Most Employers Will Hire Only Those Minors Who Are Over 16 Years Old; Lessons Required for Those Working Between 14 and 19.

The school authorities here are already working upon plans for a continuation school, as provided for in the recently enacted child labor law, which became effective on January 1, 1916. Whether there is great need for it or not, Superintendent S. P. Ashe announced today, a school will be maintained here as the law requires. Just what form it will take has not as yet been worked out. Even the state educational authorities will have to see that they have as yet framed no suggestions for the conduct of these schools.

The law provides that children between the ages of 14 and 16 who hold employment certificates must attend school at least eight hours a week and the schools must not be on Saturday, nor before 8 o'clock in the morning or after 5 o'clock in the evening. Thus the night school, which the local district will maintain beginning about November 1, could not fully fill the requirements of a continuation school. The continuation schools, the law provides, may be conducted in the establishment where the minor is employed, in a public school building or in any other suitable place.

Since the law requiring the taking of employment certificates for minors between 14 and 16 was passed, less than 100 certificates have been issued by Superintendent S. P. Ashe. Since school started this year eight have been taken out. Those who received them over two years ago are now over 16, so the number of minors the continuation schools would serve here will be small. The percentage of children attending school in Connellsburg is high compared with other industrial communities. Employers of child labor have shown little disposition to cooperate with the school authorities and will for the most part employ no minors but those who are over 16 years. There will be a small number, however, who will have to attend school eight hours a week, and for these a school will be opened.

In communities like Homestead, McKeesport and other towns where there are big industrial establishments employing much child labor, conditions are decidedly different and the continuation schools may have a large attendance.

The United States Steel Corporation, however, has not yet made up its mind as to what it will do to go to and there is a likelihood that other big concerns will do the same. This will compel many who would otherwise go to work at 14 to continue in school until they are 16.

MAY LAND PRIZE

General Worth Encampment Expects to Bring Home \$100.

Thought official announcement has not been made, General Worth Encampment No. 188, I. O. O. F. expects to be awarded two prizes of \$50 each for their turnout in the big parade in connection with the Grand Encampment at Greensburg yesterday.

The prize list has to be approved by the Grand Encampment and definite announcement was expected to be made today.

Connellsville's delegation consisted of 87 men, all members of General Worth Encampment. They carried red, white and blue streamers and were headed by the South Connellsburg band of 27 men. Altogether Connellsburg made a splendid showing and deserved to land the prize, which were for the encampment showing the largest turnout.

Mount Pleasant Odd Fellows, headed by the Mount Pleasant band, also made a good showing in the parade.

The Week Penn made special arrangements to take care of the crowd which traveled to Greensburg on Parade Day and Daniel Durie, Superintendent of Transportation, was in personal charge.

QUICKLY CONVICTED.

Suspects Nabbed Here Found Guilty of Robbery.

Charles Jones, alias New York Hank, and Roy Bowers, were found guilty on the charge of breaking and entering, preferred against them by the police of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, when arraigned at Johnstown yesterday, after being arrested here.

The child was playing with his younger brother, Edward, 2 years old, when he accidentally fell into the water. Edward ran into the house and told his mother of the accident. The mother hurried to the scene and when removing the child from the water found it to be in a very critical condition.

A physician was summoned and administered medical aid, and two hours after the accident the child regained consciousness. Today is has completely recovered.

SUFFRAGE BADLY BEATEN.

Only One County in New Jersey is For Votes for Women.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 20.—Returns today on the state election yesterday indicate that the proposed amendment to the constitution granting suffrage to women was defeated by a majority of more than 60,000. Returns from 1,479 out of 1,891 election districts give a vote of 142,657 for and 187,540 against the amendment.

Ocean county which returned a majority of 300 in favor of the amendment, apparently was the only one carried by the Suffrage workers.

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English Actor Dies.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—James Blakeley, aged 42, the actor, died here today.

LECTURE SERIES

To Supplement Institute of City Teachers' Will Last Weeks.

Instead of holding the City Teachers' Institute in two sessions as has been the custom, the school authorities have decided to adopt a new plan this year, giving a series of 20 lectures during the winter months, one each week for a period of 20 weeks. The teachers unanimously approved the new plan at a meeting several weeks ago.

The lecture course will be conducted by the University of Pittsburgh as university extension work and all teachers attending will be given college credit for attendance, if so desired. While the course is intended primarily for the teachers of the Connellsburg schools, all who are interested in the different problems of educational work are extended an invitation to attend. The first lecture will be given Tuesday October 13, at 4 o'clock in the high school.

The lectures will be delivered by Dr. Jesse H. White, head of the department of psychology of the University of Pittsburgh, and Dr. Andrew R. Gibbs, head of the department of English, at the same institution. The former is well known here, having spoken at previous institutes, and Dr. Gibbs, though a newcomer, is of excellent reputation.

Among the subjects assigned to Dr. White are "Sociability," which will be discussed next Tuesday; "Crown Psychology"; "Fashion"; "Custom"; "Superstition"; "Traditions"; "Psychology of Conflict"; "Prejudice"; "Psychology of Dispositions"; "Vocational Guidance"; etc.

Dr. Gibbs' subjects include "Descriptions of the Functions of the Theatre"; "Discussion of Rossetti's Work"; "A Modern Symbolic Drama"; "Dramatic Attacks upon Caste and Special Privileges"; "Modern Religious Allegories"; "Modern Poetic Drama"; and "Representative American Plays."

Discussion of all the subjects will follow the lectures, if the hearers so desire.

SHORT-TERM BONDS LEGAL, HIGBEE TELLS COUNCIL; CITY WILL PUSH PAVING PROGRAM

Solicitor Characterizes Objections to the Measure as "Captious and Frivolous" and Advises Council They are Safe in Proceeding With Improvements

BONDS ARE OPENED BUT CONTRACTS WILL BE AWARDED LATER

The short-term bonds, the proceeds of which are to be used for paving a half dozen streets not included under the \$100,000 bond issue, are legal, according to Solicitor E. C. Higbee's opinion submitted to City Council Monday. The objections raised by attorneys for James A. Veech are characterized as trivial and without legal merit and the solicitor advises council to proceed with the assurance that they are within their lawful rights in disregarding the objections.

Mr. Higbee declares that the bonds are secured altogether by the items according to the city by virtue of improvements and are not a part of the city's bonded indebtedness; that the act under which they are authorized, that of May 23, 1889, has not been repealed; and that the objections to the form of bond and to the manner of collecting the interest are wholly "captious and frivolous."

Mr. Veech also raised objections to the paving of First street, West Side, but the solicitor assured council that all acts in connection with this were wholly legal.

Thus assured, council decided to proceed with its paving program under the short-term bonds.

Mr. Gaus assured the members that the sale of the bonds will be practically arranged, and a number of contractors, pipe and brick manufacturers, expressed their willingness to accept the bonds in lieu of cash for part of their contracts, if awarded to them.

Bids for the paving of Will's road and Angle street were opened, but the awarding of the contract for the work and for the necessary briars were deferred until the next meeting, Monday, October 25. The following bid upon the paving: C. J. McIntyre, Fairchance, (willing to take \$6,000 in bonds); Austin & Matthews, Brownsville, (willing to take \$5,000 in bonds); J. L. Dick, Scottdale, (willing to take two-thirds in bonds); B. O'Connor, Connellsville, (willing to take \$2,000 in bonds); Brooke & Cornish, Uniontown; and Samuel Holmes, Scottdale, the latter two making no statement as to their willingness to accept the bonds.

Contracts to build sewers on Davidson and Oak avenues on the South Side were awarded to Brooke & Cornish who bid 50 cents per linear foot and \$29 a manhole on Davidson, and 50 cents per linear foot and \$20 a manhole for Oak Avenue. The D. J. Kennedy Company of Pittsburg was awarded the contract to supply the pipes.

Ten brickmakers submitted bids to supply the city with 600,000 bricks for Will's road, Angle street and other improvements. The lowest bid was that of the Morgantown Brick Company at \$16 a thousand. The Joseph Sosson Fire Brick Company of this city bid \$16.50 a thousand, agreeing to take \$8,000 worth of the short term bonds in lieu of cash payment. Makers who agreed to take bonds were: Pennsylvania Clay Company, \$18, accepting any amount of the bonds; Dayton Fire Clay Company, \$16.70, one-half net in bonds; American Sewer Pipe Company, \$18.42, and \$18.95, willing to take bonds for any amount over and above the amount of Pittsburg's share in repaving. Builders who demanded cash payment were: United Five Brick Company, \$17.50; Meyer Brick Company, \$18.80; Mack Manufacturing Company, \$18.82; Glouster & Maxwell, \$18.50; Globe Brick Company, \$18.95.

The ordinance transferring money from one fund to another in the department of accounts and finance was passed finally with an amendment added by Mr. Gaus. Mr. Gaus withdrew an amendment combining \$2,000, set aside as a repaving fund, with the general improvement fund, because Mr. Dugan and the mayor threatened to vote against it. This amendment, having to do with street paving for which there was no petition, could not have passed without four votes, consequently Mr. Gaus chose to withdraw it entirely. He explained, however, that it was merely to save him trouble in bookkeeping. In discussing the repaving of Pittsburg street, Samuel Holmes of Scottdale, the lowest bidder when the bids were opened in July, declared that he did not understand the specifications to include a sublayer of bluestone chips, and it was decided to reject all bids. Advertisements for new bids under separate specifications will be inserted, with the intention of letting the contract at the next meeting. Councilman Duggan and Engineer Hirst disagreed about the best sort of foundation, the latter claiming that the work could be done properly under the specifications previously prepared. The idea is to resurface the street, bringing it to within five inches of the curb at all points.

Engineer Hirst reported that several streets and alleys abutting on the Oak avenue paving, which was supposed to be 20 feet under the paving plan, as they have been in their present positions for years, it was decided not to require their removal.

A controversy with the water company regarding who shall connect up the new gong at the pumping station in connection with the fire alarm system, was reported by Mr. Wright. He was told to inform the company that it was up to them to keep the alarms in such shape that there would be no mishaps in case of a big fire and that the responsibility was theirs.

Mr. Higbee's opinion as to the short-term bonds, was as follows:

First—The first proposition alleges that no petition was presented for the paving of First street. I understand the fact to be that such petition was presented and that it was signed by a majority in numbers and interest of

VIOLATION OF TRAFFIC RULES CAUSES PROTEST

Congestion in Downtown Streets; Speeding in the Suburbs.

OLD ORDINANCE DEAD LETTER

Residents Along South Pittsburg Street Say New Stretch of Pavement Has Been Turned Into a Speedway; Two Autos Damaged in Collision.

Failure of the police department to enforce the traffic ordinance enacted by the old borough council, which City Solicitor E. C. Higbee maintains is still in effect, and of the city council to enact new regulations together with flagrant violations of traffic rules by drivers of all sorts of vehicles, has resulted in public protest which may result in action by the Connellsville Automobile Club asking that the city protect innocent automobile drivers by laying down rules and enforcing them. Collected with the comments being made as to the chaos in traffic that exists in the downtown section, comes a protest from residents along South Pittsburg street, who declare that the newly paved street has been turned into a speedway by reckless automobilists.

Saturday was a bad day for at least two automobiles. Both were damaged in collisions. On Main street a new automobile suffered a bent fender and other damage when the driver of a large touring car tried to find a berth along the curb somewhere in the rear of the machine that stretched from Meadow lane to Brumfitt Corner. A similar accident occurred on Pittsburg street when a small touring car, driven by a boy, ripped the running board off a car which was parked along the sidewalk.

Joseph Tippman called attention of The Courier to the speeding along South Pittsburg street, from Patterson avenue to the city limits.

"We do not have any sidewalks yet, and until they are built we have to walk on the street. We do so at considerable risk," he said. "Cars are driven along that street anywhere from 30 to 40 miles an hour. It ought to be stopped."

It is probable that the speeding Mr. Tippman complains of will to a large extent cease after the novelty of it wears off. It takes a rather confirmed speed maniac to travel more than a few times over the rough paving from town to the South Side, just for the fun of riding three blocks on a perfectly smooth street.

There is, however, urgent need for the enforcement of traffic regulations downtown. Automobile drivers are not the only offenders, nor are they the worst ones. Especial complaints are heard as to bucksters who use the streets quite frequently. Most of these are foreigners, and ordinarily prefer the left side of the road. They also have a penchant for stopping almost in the middle of a narrow street, practically blocking traffic in all directions.

Among automobile drivers, especially as to complaints against speeding, the truck chauffeurs are flagrant offenders. Several light trucks have been navigating the streets for a good many months past without getting down to the required speed limit except under duress.

No rules as to parking of cars are being enforced. On Saturday nights it is virtually impossible to drive down Main street without being blocked, especially if there is a trolley car on the street. Apple street is invariably lined on both sides with parked cars, from Pittsburg street to Meadow lane, leaving only a narrow lane for travel, too narrow for two cars to pass. Drivers say if a new ordinance is enacted, it should prohibit the parking of cars on both sides of Apple street, or any other thoroughfare of the same width.

Nearly 70 Women Take Lessons In Swimming Pool.

About 70 women are taking advantage of the Macneal's pool to learn swimming under the instruction of Miss Hazel Arztman. Classes of 15 each are conducted on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday nights and one on Thursday mornings has eight members. The women have great fun splashing about and a number of them already are quite at home in the water.

The water of the pool is warmed to the proper temperature for the classes and is drained and refilled three times a week. The women's classes are assured absolute privacy, the men being allowed to use the pool only when there are no classes.

Rev. Richardson's invitation to his male members to turn out and assist him in the work Monday did not bring many responses, due to the fact that most men are employed and the boys attend school.

Italy Day was observed at the Methodist Sunday school Sunday and a crowded church resulted, the service being held in the main auditorium.

VISITS THE REGION.

Vice President of West Penn Inspects Connellsville Departments.

R. B. Keating, vice president of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was gone for the "Clean Up" movement.

Telling markedly at the head of a small number of volunteers, he has wrought a big improvement in the appearance of the rear of the Beauty property on Apple street recently acquired by the congregation, for an extension to the church. Old buildings and sheds, for many years eyesores, were torn down and the lot put in slightly condition.

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WORKED AT ST. JAMES

Irv Shumaker Gets Place When Gregg Is Suspended.

Irv Shumaker of the West Side was sworn in as a patrolman Tuesday morning by Mayor Marlette, to take the place of George Gregg who was today ordered suspended for insubordination. Shumaker will take Gregg's beat on the West Side, commencing this evening from 6 P. M. to 8 A. M.

Shumaker has been working as a substitute bremen in the place of John Martin who has been sick for about two weeks. Arch Holliday was acting chief while Martin was off.

GET ON BALLOT.

Dauphin County Court Jolts 50 Per Cent Primary Law.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 19.—The name of Stephen Russell, candidate for Judge of the Superior Court of the state, and the other candidates for the same office, shall be placed on the ballot at the November election, according to a decision handed down in the Dauphin county court today.

This action is taken in spite of an apparent majority in the primary for Head and Wallace.

STOCK TRAIN WRECKED.

Two Cars Derailed at Foley, Blocking Traffic.

Two cars of an eastbound stock train were derailed Saturday morning near Foley, on the Connellsville division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, delaying traffic on the division for about an hour.

The quick action of a bremen of the freight train in flagging passenger train No. 9, probably averted a more serious wreck, the latter train being only stopped about an engine's length from the scene of the derailment.

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

UNION FARMERS MEET

The Rural School is Discussed by Speakers on Program.

About fifty farmers and their families attended the monthly meeting of the Union Farmers Club of Fayette County on Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Downs, near Leesburg No. 1. "The Rural School" was the subject for discussion and every phase was taken up in three separate subjects.

John T. Smith interestingly discussed "What Kind of an Agricultural Course Could be Taught in the Schools That Would Benefit the Farmer?" Mr. Smith argued that practical work share an equal place with the theoretical teachings. While text books are essential, Mr. Smith maintained that practical application, especially in farm work, must be obtained to make such studies successful. He also urged the raising of standard of soil fertility, seed germination and the holding of corn and stock judging contests.

"What are the Advantages to be Derived from a Central School to the Farmer?" was discussed by W. B. Swearingen. Readings were given by Miss Mary Freed, Mrs. Howard Dunn, and William Swearingen.

E. B. Weaver, state supervisor of county agents, and D. E. Daugherty, agent for the Fayette County Farm Bureau, were present. Owing to the fact that the meeting was to be held Saturday evening, the date was postponed to Saturday, November 29, the next regular meeting of the club.

ENGINEER IS DEAD

Rev. L. Devers of Dickerson Run Succumbs to Long Illness.

Rev. L. Devers of Dickerson Run, a well known Pittsburgh As Luter engineer, died Sunday evening at the Cottage State Hospital of arsenic poisoning. Friday night while on his engine Mr. Devers collapsed and was removed to the hospital.

About a year ago he fell from his engine at Graveton, Pa., and was in a Pittsburgh hospital for several weeks for treatment of a fractured skull as the result of the accident.

The body was removed to the funeral parlors of Charles C. Mitchell and prepared for burial. Monday it was taken to the family residence from which place the funeral took place Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, with Rev. H. A. Baum, pastor of the Cochran Memorial Methodist Church at Dawson officiating. From City Division No. 148, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of which the deceased was a member, had charge of the services at the grave. Frank Jones, chief engineer, and E. E. Budd, a Pittsburgh & Lake Erie engineer, were in town Monday and made arrangements for the funeral.

Struck by a car driven by A. D. Conway of Coal Center near the spot where the Wright brothers were hurt, William Wright, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Wright, was killed Saturday night. The car plowed over an embankment but was stopped by a collision with a truck and sheared off a front wheel. His brother Charles Wright suffered internal injuries.

Four persons were injured, one probably seriously in two accidents, the others lightly. The National Pike in Washington county, in the heavy fog Saturday night, William Wright, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Wright, was severely cut and bruised Saturday night. The car in which he was riding was dented.

Four persons were more or less seriously hurt Sunday evening when a gasoline tank at the Standard garage at Uniontown exploded. Wilson Moninger, well known auto driver and expert, was struck above the heart with a piece of the tank and painfully hurt. Nat Peterman suffered similar explosions and slight burns. C. W. Johnson, manager of the garage, was struck by a piece of flying glass and Mrs. Johnson was thrown to the floor by the force of the explosion.

Charles Smith of Connellsville had a very eventful drive back from a trip to Brownsville Saturday night. While coming through Uniontown shortly after midnight his car collided with that of Attorney R. M. Carroll, which was standing in front of his home on Gilfillan avenue, and later while making the curve near Houghton's cut, outside of Uniontown, the Smith machine went into the ditch. Smith and his companion, James Brown, were compelled to spend the night in Uniontown. The Carroll car was badly damaged in the collision, the front axle bent, the fender smashed, a tire punctured and the differential disabled.

IS AGAIN CHAPLAIN.

Rev. M. J. Slattery of Pittsburgh was re-elected chaplain in the annual reunion of the Sixth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery held yesterday in the Soldiers' Memorial Hall at Pittsburgh. Sixty veterans attended.

Licensed to Wed.

Harry Penrod and Hazel Landerman, both of this city, were granted a marriage license in Uniontown yesterday. The bridegroom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Penrod of Greenwood.

English to Leave Kilbarnes.

R. C. English will give up the proprietorship of the Kilbarnes Inn on December 1. Mr. English has been in charge of the inn for about four years.

SEEKS A DIVORCE.

Eva Davison of Connellsville today filed a suit in divorce against John W. Davison, alleging cruel and barbarous treatment. They were married on December 21, 1914.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

GEORGE M. DOSACK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office Suite 1110 Park Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. Telephone 1942.

HORSE IS STOLEN.

Vanderbilt Man Loses Mare and Two Sets of Harness.

Swain Harper of near Vanderbilt was in the city Monday seeking the aid of the local police in tracing a horse which was stolen from his stable on Saturday night. He had been informed that the thief drove through Connellsville at 7 o'clock last night.

The horse and two sets of harness were taken from Mr. Harper's stable and a buggy from one of his neighbors. The horse was a half-grown mare, weighing about 1,100 pounds.

3,000 HUNTERS.

That Many Licenses Have Been Issued in Fayette County.

The number of hunters' licenses issued by County Treasurer Craft for the present season went over the 3,000 mark by noon today, and is expected to mount higher.

Mrs. A. W. Pezzell, 27 years old, was a Connellsville woman who obtained a license this morning.

Licensed to Wed.

James McTort, Margaret Mahoney of Mount Pleasant; John R. Lewis Jr. of Scottdale; Eddie Amelia Hart of Mount Pleasant; William L. Bailey of Connellsville Lake, and Ada Oliver of Rockwood, were granted marriage licenses yesterday.

Night School at Uniontown.

Enrollment at the Uniontown night school totals 185, according to an announcement last week.

4% Interest Paid on Saving Accounts.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

The Bank That Does Things For You.

120 W. Main St., Connellsville.

Liberal Interest on Time Deposits.

4% Interest Paid on Saving Accounts.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

WEST SIDE

COURT HOLDS RECEIVERSHIPS UNLAWFUL; J. V. THOMPSON MAY GO INTO BANKRUPTCY

Uniontown Coal Magnate Starts for Pittsburg Before Judge Van Swearingen Hands Down Opinion; injunction Against Suits is Lifted.

FILING OF ACTIONS IS DEFERRED BY AGREEMENT OF ATTORNEYS

Hope of the financial rehabilitation of Josiah V. Thompson whose fortunes are tied up in coal lands went glimmering Tuesday when opinions were handed down by Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen in common pleas court revoking the injunction clause in the receivership of Mr. Thompson and others and permitting creditors to sue him. The court's action today was forced by two attorneys, H. S. Dumbauld and Charles A. Tutt, who opposed the greater majority of counsel for Thompson's creditors and carried the matter to the Supreme Court. Yesterday the Supreme Court ordered Judge Van Swearingen to stand down.

The opinions handed down Tuesday were prepared by Judge Van Swearingen last spring. At that time more than \$6 of Thompson's unsecured creditors, representing an indebtedness of more than \$400,000, asked leave of the court to enter suits against the defendant and to have their claims reduced to judgments. As the petitions were presented to court we granted rules on the defendant and his receivers to sue because they had been filed in which was set forth the substance of the bill, the fact that the receivers had been duly qualified and had taken upon themselves and were performing the duties incident to their appointment, and that the defendant, who was a nonresident, was more than two thousand miles away while the defendant is liable either as maker, endorser, or otherwise, and in which it is averred that to permit separate suits to be entered and prosecuted on all these claims would add unnecessary expense to the result.

And now, October 19, 1915, after argument by counsel and upon due consideration, the petitioners stated in the opinion herewith that part of the sixth paragraph of our decree of January 19, 1915, which enjoins and restricts the filing of actions for the recovery of money due the defendant, excepting actions at law or suits in equity against the defendant, is vacated and revoked. Provided that in proceedings instituted prior to the appointment of the receivers in which judgments are secured, and many of them disclaimed any desire to have executions issued at once on such judgments. The only matter, therefore, requiring a decision at this time is the question as to whether or not leave should be granted to the unsecured creditors of the defendant to enter suits on their claims and to proceed in the recovery of judgments thereon.

Judge Van Swearingen's action in revoking the restraining order prohibiting the filing of suits which was contained in the order of court granting the receiverships comes just nine months after the appointment of receivers for Mr. Thompson last January 19.

Similar orders were made today in the cases of Isaac W. Semans, Frank H. Rosero, William Hankins, William M. Thompson, Jasper Augustine, Samuel E. Hogsett, Fuller Hogsett, Altha L. Moser, Andrew A. Thompson, Frank M. Semans, Jr., John E. Hogsett and John E. Hess, all of whom are in hands of receivers.

The longest opinion was filed by the court in the case of Josiah V. Thompson, which covers all the matters of interest in the other cases. The facts in that case and the reasons for the court's action are very fully set forth in the opinion of Judge Van Swearingen, which reads as follows:

On bill in equity filed by the unsecured creditors of the defendant, Josiah V. Thompson, this court, on January 19, 1915, appointed receivers for the defendant's estate. The combined claims of the plaintiffs amount to \$400,000. The bill alleges that the assets of the defendant, consisting of more than 100,000 acres of land, 3,000 acres of surface lands, stock and bonds in coal companies, rolling mill plant sites, and other real and personal property, in this county and elsewhere, are of a value approximately of \$70,000,000, and that the defendant's indebtedness to the plaintiff, of which \$7,000,000 is unsecured, and the remaining \$12,000,000 is secured by mortgage or pledge of practically all of the property of the defendant, leaving nothing but equities or surplus values after payment of the secured indebtedness out of which the unsecured creditors have not obtained any judgment, except claims, but which equities or surplus values, it is alleged, if properly conserved and protected from sacrifice, are more than sufficient to pay all or said unsecured indebtedness, being of an alleged value of \$18,000,000. The bill alleged that the defendant, in view of his obligations for which his assets were mortgaged or pledged, but he was without ready money with which to pay said interests and other obligations rapidly maturing, that suits had been entered against him on matured obligations and judgments recovered therefrom, which were held in suspense, and that holders of certain of his stock and bonds as collateral were threatening to make immediate sales thereof, as they are authorized to do under the terms on which said stocks and bonds are pledged, either publicly or privately, without adverse comment on the part of the court, in a sacrifice of their real value resulting in great loss to the defendant's unsecured creditors. It was alleged further that the assets of the defendant, within a reasonable time, under the direction and subject to the supervision of the court, could be sold and disposed of at such prices as would be sufficient to pay off the defendant's indebtedness and leave a large surplus in addition thereto.

The bill prayed for the appointment of receivers to take charge of all the defendant's property and assets and to manage and dispose of the same, under orders of the court, free from the interference of creditors, and for an injunction enjoining and restraining the defendant's creditors and other persons holding title to his assets from selling or otherwise disposing thereof, except subject to the order of this court. The defendant filed an answer at the same time that the bill was filed in which he admitted all the material allegations of the bill, and alleged that if his assets could be conservatively and prudently sold, all of his debts, secured and unsecured, could be paid in full, within a reasonable time in the sixth paragraph of the order appointing the receivers we decreed, inter alia, that "all creditors of the said defendant or persons having claims against the said defendant, are hereby enjoined and restrained from bringing, and also from further prosecuting, suits or actions at law or in equity against the said defendant, from entering judgments, and from issuing executions or attachments against the said

plaintiff is unable to convey a marketable title, relative to which it is well settled that the court cannot make a title marketable by passing upon its intrinsic worth, and, therefore, the question of fact on a doubtful question of law, in the absence of the party in whom the disputed right is alleged to be vested, will not be bound by the adjudication but may raise the same question again in a new proceeding.

Consequently, there is no business and there are no unsecured creditors of the defendant of the questions suggested, a final determination of which binding upon all parties who may become interested therein cannot be made in this case, some of which questions may affect all the creditors of the defendant, and some of which will affect many of them. We are of opinion, on that ground alone, that it would be imprudent and unsafe not to grant leave to those who may desire to do so to enter suit against the defendant and those creditors that conclusion it becomes mandatory for us to pass upon the other questions raised by counsel. In this we but follow the example set by the Supreme Court of Canada as Gaffey where, although the question was raised and decided that the creditor may be appointed legally for or behalf of the person, we take it, that the decision of that question was not necessary to the determination of the real controversy then before the court, to wit, whether or not the lower court should have granted leave to the plaintiffs to proceed to enforce the collection of their mortgage in the manner herein provided, which, even the Supreme Court held the lower court should have granted, for reasons given.

Instead of making a separate order on each of the petitions, we have held, and are continuing other creditors before entering suit to present petitions on which similar orders would be made, we deem it better to modify our restraining order now in force to the effect that all creditors of the defendant without further proceedings may file suit in the manner herein provided.

And now, October 19, 1915, after argument by counsel and upon due consideration, and for the reasons stated in the opinion herewith that part of the sixth paragraph of our decree of January 19, 1915, which enjoins and restricts the filing of actions for the recovery of money due the defendant, excepting actions at law or suits in equity against the defendant, is vacated and revoked. Provided that in proceedings instituted prior to the appointment of the receivers in which judgments are secured, and many of them disclaimed any desire to have executions issued at once on such judgments. The only matter, therefore, requiring a decision at this time is the question as to whether or not leave should be granted to the unsecured creditors of the defendant to enter suits on their claims and to proceed in the recovery of judgments thereon.

The petitioners are represented by

interesting Conference is Held at the Leisenring Plant.

Employes about the power house of the H. C. Frick Coke Company plants at Coalbrook, Day, Marion, Trotter, Adelaide, Junata, Butler and Leisenring Nos. 1 & 3 and I held an interesting meeting at Leisenring No. 1 plant on Thursday when questions concerning efficiency of steaming plants were discussed.

Talks were given the employes by Master Mechanic C. G. Riday, Chief Chemist J. B. Cain, Shell and Fuel Inspector R. C. Leon. The meeting was one of a series being held throughout the region with the object of obtaining greater efficiency and economy in the operation of the steaming plants. Superintendents C. B. Franks, A. Childs of Junata and J. H. Pettigrew of Butler took part in the discussion.

Bridges, Porter & Company, we have several large orders. This concern has recently shipped seven duplex mining pumps to the H. C. Frick Coke Company and is working on the remainder of an order of 15. Among the orders recently turned out are the following: Two duplex pumps for the Vista Coal Company, a triple electric driven pump for the Carnegie Coal Company; two pumps of the same model for the Henderson Coal Company; a vertical triplex for the Preston Glass Sand Company of Monaca. Other orders have been placed by the Southern Coal & Coke Company of Glen Carbon, Ala.; Washington Coal & Coke Company, Berlin Hill Coke Company, Pitt & Miller, Beaver Falls Contractors, Preston Coal Company, Federal Coal & Coke Company, Elkins Coal & Coke Company and Brown & Cushing. The company is developing a large line of triplex mine pumps said to embody novel features. Projects for the fall trade, according to Manager C. W. Days, are particularly good, the company anticipating that it will be on full time within the next few months.

At the Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company nearly 100 men are working full time. The normal payroll is 125. Manager E. P. Leyden stated that there are orders on the books which insure steady operation for the next four or five months, with inquiries increasing in number daily. This concern is figuring on a number of important equipment orders which will represent a considerable sum. According to Mr. Leyden there is not an actual shortage of skilled labor, so far as his concern is affected. Prospects for the future are particularly bright, if the coke trade keeps on the upward trend.

At the plant of the Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company nearly 100 men are working full time. The normal payroll is 125. Manager E. P. Leyden stated that there are orders on the books which insure steady operation for the next four or five months, with inquiries increasing in number daily. This concern is figuring on a number of important equipment orders which will represent a considerable sum. According to Mr. Leyden there is not an actual shortage of skilled labor, so far as his concern is affected. Prospects for the future are particularly bright, if the coke trade keeps on the upward trend.

At the plant of the Connellsville

Mining & Municipal Engineering

UNIONTOWN, PA.

SPECIALTIES—Construction of Coal and Coke Plants; Development and Repair of Coal Properties; Highway Construction and Municipal Improvements.

Engineers for 25 independent coal and coke companies in Fayette and Westmoreland Counties, Pa., and Monongalia County, W. Va.

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W. GLYDE WILKINS, C. E. WILBER M. JUDD, C. E. JOS. M. KUNTZ, Arch't.

The W. G. Wilkins Co. CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS.

Rooms 902 to 912 Westinghouse Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SPECIALTIES—COAL and COKE PLANTS

The following is a partial list of Coke Plants for which the W. G. Wilkins Co. have been the Engineers:

Deed's Coke Company, Ovens.

Plants 2 and 3 800

General Supply and Coke Co.,

Plants 1, 2 and 3 1,108

Austin Coal & Coke Co.,

Plants 2 and 3 120

Colonial Coke Company,

Smeltin' 100

U. S. Coal & Coke Co., Ovens.

Plants 1, 2 and 3 950

Conemaugh Coal & Coke Co.,

Plants 1, 2 and 3 1,000

H. C. Frick Coke Co.,

Yorktown Sheet & Tin Mill, 1,000

Sinclair Coal & Coke Co.,

Fairbank Works 100

U. S. Steel Company, Ovens.

Plants 1, 2 and 3 1,000

Conemaugh Coal & Coke Co.,

Plants 1, 2 and 3 1,000

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